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HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1917.

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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

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Estimates furnished on application.

Re-opening, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

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THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVES.

BRITISH RECAPTURE A LOST
TRENCH.

London, Aug. 26.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig

reports:—

We drove out the enemy from a
portion of the trench, to the north-
east of Guillemont Farm, which he
had gained yesterday morning, and
completely re-established our posi-
tions. An enemy counter-attack
failed.

The Portuguese troops repulsed

raiders to the south-east of Laventie.

The enemy artillery was active

near Ypres and Lombartzyde.

ANOTHER BRITISH THRUST.

London, Aug. 26.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig

reports:—

We captured the enemy's posi-
tions on a front of over a mile to
the east of Hargicourt and pen-
etrated to a depth of half a mile,
gaining the strong points of Cologne
Farm and Malakof Farm and taking
236 prisoners.

The enemy, this morning, attack-
ed, using flamethrowers, on the
Ypres-Menin Road and momentarily
occupied the north-west corner of
Inverness Copse, but our counter-
attack restored the position.

We slightly advanced to the south-
east of St. Julian.

The enemy re-captured a post to
the south-west of Lombartzyde.

We brought down three enemy
aeroplanes and drove down four.
Two of ours are missing.

THE STRUGGLE FOR HIGH
GROUND.

London, Aug. 26.

Reuter's Correspondent at British
Headquarters states that the pivot
of the fiercest fighting in Flanders
at present, is the crest of the high
ground on either side of the Ypres-
Menin Road. We want to get the
whole of it, but the Huns do not
want us to get any of it. The ding-
dong strife continues. Sometimes
we go forward and sometimes we are
pressed back, but each successive
time this happens the enemy de-
fences have been rendered less cap-
able of maintaining their resistance.
We have seen similar phases more
than once, since July 1, 1917, and
they have always ended the same
way.

A not dissimilar, although more
clearly defined situation, exists
around Lens.

Last night, the Canadians, with
another of their irresistible spurts,
captured an important trench curving
around the centre of the western
outskirts of the city, and another
trench, which runs across the Arras
road, down a considerable length of
which they are able to look. It is
reported to be full of enemy dead.

A "RIDICULOUS GERMAN CLAIM."

London, Aug. 26.

Reuter's Correspondent at British
Headquarters, commenting on the
ridiculous German claim of the
destruction of 21 "Tanks," as cabled
on August 24, indicates that only a
fraction of this number were put out
of action.

The "Tanks" have done uncom-
monly well during the past week,
but they are meeting with fresh
opposition, namely, "Tank Destroy-
ers," which are called "anti-Tank
Turrets." The success of the
"Turrets" might have been greater
but for the fact that the crews of
many of them were unmoved by a
line of advancing "Tanks," and
joined in a general stampede, by
gutting back to their holes.

ITALIAN FRONT.

THE PROGRESS SUMMARISED.

PRISONERS NOW NUMBER
NEARLY 24,000.

London, Aug. 26.

An Italian official message sum-
marises the action to the north of
Gorizia, from August 19, as fol-
lows:—

The Second Army threw fourteen
bridges across the Isonzo and crossed
the river. They attacked the Bain-
sizza plateau, directing themselves
towards the Jelenikvi front. They
broke through three lines, eventu-
ally capturing Monte Santo and
are now advancing on the eastern
border of Bainizza, and are pursuing
the enemy.

The captures now total 600 officers,
23,000 men, 75 guns, many horses,
one aeroplane and other booty.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

London, Aug. 25.

The capture of Monte Santo is
most important. The mountain is
one immense fortification, which has
long resisted the Italians in their
progress at Isonzo and north Gorizia.

The mountain lies to the east of
Vodice and its occupation gives the
Italians the domination of the Aus-
trian salient between Monte Santo
and Canale.

London, Aug. 26.

An Italian semi-official message states
that the Austrians considered Monte
Santo's network of trenches, tunnels
and caverns to be impregnable. Its
fall is morally very important owing to
the legendary sanctity of Monte Santo.

The Twelfth Division, which was
proclaimed by the High Command as a
"Division of Iron," was practically an-
nihilated.

PARIS, Aug. 26.

M. Mareel Hutin declares that the fall
of Mont San Gabriel is ensured and the
way will be opened to a considerable
advance between Canale and Tarnovo.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26.

The Austrians admit that most
violent attacks are continuing. The
Italians on the Isonzo front number
650,000.

AUSTRIANS ADMIT ITALIAN
SUPERIORITY.

London, Aug. 26.

An Austrian official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, states:—

We took up a new line at Ebnizza
and shelled the enemy, who occupied
our evacuated positions on several
sectors.

Our prisoners now total 250 officers
and 8,000 men.

British and French aviators are cas-
ing the Italians.

The enemy everywhere is superior.
Since August 18 we have shot down
twelve aeroplanes and have lost one.

THE LOSSES OF THE AUSTRIANS.

ESTIMATED AT 70,000.

UDINE, Aug. 26.

It is estimated that at least 70,000
Austrians have either been put out of
action or taken prisoners.

The capture of Monte Santo removed
a constant menace to Gorizia.

Further trenches on the eastern slope
of Monte Santo, with a considerable
number of prisoners, and also booty,
have been captured.

BELGIUM AND THE PAPAL NOTE.

HAVRE, Aug. 26.

The Belgian Government, in
acknowledging the Papal Note, pays
a tribute to its lofty sentiments and
says it is grateful for the particular
interest taken in stricken Belgium
and the Government will delibera-
tely consider the proposals.

(Continued on Page 5.)

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THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
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INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (81/-) per share, for account 1917, will be payable on FRIDAY, the 2nd August, 1917. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, 5, George Street, Hongkong. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 20th August, 1917, to FRIDAY, 24th August, 1917, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 10, 1917. 2093

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

Incorporated in Hongkong.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited will be held at the Head Office of the Society, Nos. 3 and 4 Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of September, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of proposing, considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolution viz:—

"That the provisions of the Society's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation at a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

A print of the Memorandum as proposed to be altered can be seen at the Head Office of the Society.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1917.

C. E. P. HAY,
per pro. General Manager.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel on SATURDAY, 1st September, 1917, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving a statement of Accounts of the Company to 30th June, 1917 with the report of Directors and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th August, 1917 to 1st September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager & Secretary.
Hongkong, August 25, 1917. 2092

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA

(LIMITED) (IN LIQUIDATION).

(Incorporated in England.)

UNREDEEMED BANK NOTES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any OUTSTANDING NOTES will be paid on presentation to the undersigned on or before SATURDAY, 29th September, 1917, at Noon.

AFTER THAT DATE, holders will find it necessary to claim repayment in Sterling from the Bank of China, LONDON, to whom the necessary funds will be remitted.

THE BOARD OF TRADE make a charge for payment of claims out of monies deposited in the "COMPANIES LIQUIDATION ACCOUNT" at the Bank of England.

A. R. LOWE,
Liquidator.

Chartered Bank Building,
Hongkong, August 17, 1917. 2040

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

of the

PAPER PULP MILL

SITUATED AT VIETRY, (TONGKIN).

THIS MILL is built upon a property measuring 144,000 sq. meters, and consists of the following buildings and machinery:—

1. EIGHT brick-buildings, with iron pillars and beams. Corrugated iron roofs. Two sheds with corrugated iron roof.
2. PLANT & MACHINERY of the mill required for making Paper-pulp.
3. TWO European residences.

The above Property will be sold by Public Auction at PHU-THO (Tongkin), on the 1st day of September, 1917.

RESERVE PRICE \$100,000. (One hundred Thousand Dollars Indo-China currency).

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

CH. DE LANSALUT,
Solicitor for the Liquidator.

Hongkong August 4 1917. 2012

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

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In
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Have you tried the handy pocket size tin of 25?

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CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

During the past two weeks the City Hall Work Party packed the following:

- 100 shirts.
- 144 pyjamas.
- 44 night-shirts.
- 141 vests.
- 53 bed-jackets.
- 3 reversible bed-jackets.
- 10 surgical night-shirts.
- 55 shrouds.
- 33 pairs slippers.
- 2 pairs invalid boots.
- 285 handkerchiefs.
- 37 maps.
- 14 dozen milk-covers.
- 42 cap bandages.
- 10 eye-bandages.
- 68 pairs operation stockings.
- 27 white hospital-caps.
- 25 pairs gloves and mittens.
- 12 toy cloths.
- 43 mufflers.
- 106 pairs socks.
- 95 pairs knee caps.
- 2 knitted hot-water-bottle covers.
- 23 knitted caps.

The above were sent in four cases to the Red Cross Depot, Bombay, who undertake to distribute to Hospitals in India and Mesopotamia.

Included in the list is a consignment from Mr. J. McGregor's work party, at Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow. They sent 25 shirts, 25 vests and six eye-bandages. These last being knitted all by himself by a little boy of 8½, doing his bit splendidly for his country. Mrs. McGregor also sent a parcel of children's clothes for Belgians, which has been turned over to the Kowloon Unity Workers, who take charge of old and new garments, renovating and re-making where necessary, and sending home valuable boxes for refugees and destitutes.

The Chinese Ladies' Work Party sent 1,000 paper handkerchiefs, which should prove extremely useful.

We have to acknowledge with many thanks, a further donation of \$17.50, given by some of the ladies of Quarry Bay to buy wool for making the knitted woollen slippers.

I would like to mention—though I can never express my appreciation and gratitude to them—the way in which the cutters at the City Hall have worked, through very trying weather, to keep up with the demand for cut-out garments, which I am glad to say, has been very heavy this last month, with the American ladies joining in so heartily, and several new workers of our own. Not only do they work two days a

week at the City Hall, coming, some, of them, from Green Island, Causeway Docks and Kowloon in all weathers, but they take rolls of material home and cut out during the week. Without their whole-hearted support the City Hall could never hope to meet the demands on it.

The paid workers at the City Hall, whom we are able to keep employed through the generosity of several ladies, often ask me whether I can find them regular work. So I propose, in these fortnightly notes, to mention the qualifications and needs of each. I know that the only way to satisfy a want is to make it known.

At present we have working for us:—

A Chinese, speaks excellent English, wants care of children, Peak or Victoria.

A Portuguese, good needle-woman, wants care of children, or sewing.

A Chinese, good needle-woman and embroiderer, Convent trained, wants five sewing, Victoria.

ETHEL M. STABB,
August 24th, 1917.

Red Cross Depot,
No. 2, Shed, Alexandra Dock,
Bombay, 7th July, 1917.

Mrs. ETHEL M. STABB,
City Hall Work Party,
The CHH, 117 Peak,
Hongkong.

DEAR MADAM—I am in receipt of your letter of 7th June, with reference to the articles which are being made by your working party in Hongkong and have to advise that these will be most acceptable to us for distribution in Mesopotamia and also to the hospitals in India as well as to the hospital ships.

I may mention that Lady Lawley, the Hon. Secretary Q. M. N. Guild, London, has already written to us that she has advised all the Queen Mary Needlework Guilds working East of Suez to send their gifts to us for distribution, as owing to the heavy toll taken by submarines a considerable amount of these gifts have been lost. Some of the Guilds are already sending us cases of gifts and I need hardly say how very welcome any gift you can send us will be, and how much they will be appreciated.

At present the garments that are being used are all thin as this is the hot season of the year, but after about the middle of September, or early in October, the cold season will commence and if you can arrange to send us warm garments from then on until about the middle of March, it would be a great help.

We anticipate a considerable difficulty this year in being able to receive warm garments from England and any supply you can send of warm clothing will help to relieve the strain which will be put on us to meet all the requisitions which will be received. For your information I give you a list of articles which are all most useful and are continually being requisitioned:—

Shirts, Flannel Shirts without collars, Pyjamas, Dressing Gowns, Kimonos, Overalls, Theatre Squares,

Sheets, Pillow cases, Draw sheets, Slippers, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Table cloths 9 x 6, White Tray cloths 22 x 11, and 36 x 36, Table Napkins, Arm Slings, Bath and Face towels, Under pants, Vests, Dusters, Cholera belts, Tricuponia Jackets, Solid linen bags, Hot Water Bottle Covers, Bed Pockets, Bed Spreads, Toilet Gloves, Mosquito Head Nets, Sand Fly Head Nets, Cardigan Jackets, Jerseys, Sweaters, Blankets, Balalaavas, Mufflers, Helpless Bed Shirts.

I am sending you samples of certain things which possibly you have not got as patterns, but most of the things you will have probably been already making and will not need a pattern. If at any time you require any information I shall always be very happy to give you, and I trust in sending you such a large and varied list of articles you will understand this is only to enable you to pick and choose for your working party all those articles which can be most suitably made according to the materials you have available.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) A. L. DAVIES,
Hon. Superintendent,
Red Cross Depot.

Extract from letter from Mr. Davies to British Women's Work Association, Shanghai.

"Anything you send to Mesopotamia will tend to reduce the demand on us and leave us more for War hospitals in India, hospital ships etc.

Owing to submarines and shortage of freight, India has now to take over the Red Cross Supply for Mesopotamia and your assistance at this time is most opportune. Should you at any time require samples or information at all, I should be glad if you would advise me."

GUARDING ENEMY PROPERTY AT SHANGHAI.

One of the soldiers on guard on board the str. Silesia was caught by the Municipal Police with two suspicious bundles on Friday night. They contained sundry portable articles on their way from steamer to the pawnshop. The thief was handed over to the River Police and will be severely dealt with by the City Magistrate.—N. C. Daily News.

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"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
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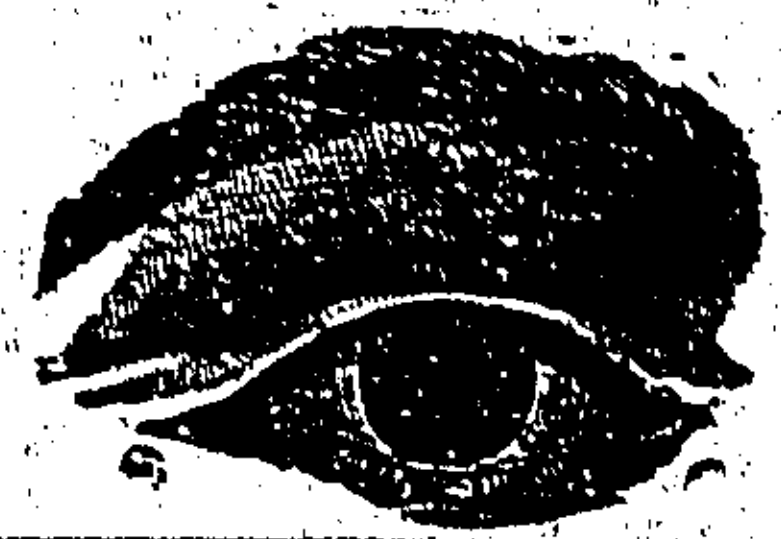
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NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH	BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ALL AT ORDINARY TIDE	RISE OF TIDE
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	107	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	171	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	225	10	10	10
Slipway No. 1, Kowloon	107	10	10	10
Slipway No. 2, Kowloon	107	10	10	10
WILSON'S DOCK				
Outer Slipway	107	10	10	10
Inner Slipway	107	10	10	10
WATER DOCK				
Water Dock	107	10	10	10

Place Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

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The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour, produced by partial fermentation, without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

\$1.00 per doz.

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AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Telephone 436.

To-day's Advertisements

V. R. C.

NIGHT FETE

Saturday, Sept. 8th.

"PUTIE BOOK"

ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD

HITMAN'S SHORTHAND CLASSES.

NEW term for Elementary (Beginners), Intermediate (Theory) and Advanced (Speed) Pupils begins on MONDAY, 3rd September, 1917.

Private classes held in the morning. Examinations for Certificates will be held at the end of the term. The Local Committee for further particulars apply at the Convent.

Hongkong, August 27, 1917. 2000

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "COLUSA"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

KORE AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that the cargo will be landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 31st August at 10 A.M. All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after 1st September, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1917. 2001

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "SANTHA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Goods may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 3rd September, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 1st September, at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned immediately.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, August 27, 1917. 2002

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Curtains, Pianos, etc., etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, August 29—

Settlement Day: Hongkong Stock Exchange.

THURSDAY, August 30—

4.45 p.m.—Inspection of Police Reserve by D.S.P. (R.) in Queen's Statue Square.

FRIDAY, August 31—

Queen of Holland's birthday (1880).

Emperor of Japan's birthday (1879).

SATURDAY, Sept. 1—

Noon—Union Insurance Society's Extra General Meeting.

12.15 p.m.—H.K. Hotel Co's Half-Yearly Meeting.

8.25 p.m.—Full moon.

SUNDAY, Sept. 2—

9 p.m.—Night Fete at the V.R.C.

BIRTHS.

BROWN.—At Tsingtau, on August 20, to Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Brown, a son.

DRAKEFORD.—On August 15 at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Drakeford, a daughter.

FERGUSON.—On August 15, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Fergusson, a daughter.

HORNELL.—On August 19, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. C. Hornell, a daughter.

PIKE.—On August 15, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Pike, a daughter.

SAYLE.—On August 19, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Sayle, a son.

SMITH.—On August 19, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. SYDNEY SMITH, a son.

SIMON.—On August 15, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Simon, a son.

SULLIVAN.—On August 20, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Sullivan, a daughter.

WILKINSON.—On August 18, at Yokohama, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sheldon-Wilkinson, a daughter.

DEATHS.

BLAIR.—On August 14, Robert Blair, late of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., of heart failure, whilst travelling to England per str. Kasahira Maru. (By cable).

HILLIER.—On August 14, in England, after a long and painful illness, Ada, the beloved wife of E. G. Hillier, C.M.G., Hongkong Banking Corporation, Peking.

PARSONS.—Died on active service, on August 16, at Athens, Greece, Lieut. K.T.J. Parsons, 6th Royal Irish Rifles (formerly of Shanghai).

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, August 27, 1917.

AN ARMY OF VETERANS.

ONE of the things in this War that should be remembered with gratitude and pride is the splendid patriotism of the old soldiers, the officers and men who years ago, some of them in years very distant now, wore the King's uniform in the Navy and the Army, the old Volunteers and the Territorials. They have come forward as loyally as the youngest men, to duties which to them were more difficult and more severe than they would be to those still in their first manhood. Though our Regular Army was small, the short service system had given us thousands of highly-trained soldiers who, in any other country, would have been remembered, organised and kept ready to a call to the service of the State, but who in Great Britain were scattered and were forgotten when their years with the Reserve were over. It was some time before the war that attention was called to these men, and it was asked why they were not organised. Confidence was expressed that the old soldier had only to be asked and he would come forward again. The first body raised was the Surrey Veterans' Reserve. The confidence previously felt was justified. Soon two thousand men were enrolled. This was the beginning of the National Reserve. The Surrey

Veterans paraded at the Horse Guards and were inspected by the Minister for War and the Headquarters Staff. A little later, and numbering now three thousand, they were inspected at Guildford by Lord Roberts. Urgent for larger armies and a stronger national defence, Lord Roberts saw the value of this new corps. Here was the martial spirit, military discipline and experience already made. It had only to be kept from becoming unserviceable by disease. He determined that the movement should be extended to every part of the country. And so a new branch of the British Army was formed. Lord Roberts was its Colonel-in-Chief, and its title was the National Reserve. The old soldiers came forward everywhere with enthusiasm to offer their services again, officers who had been through half-a-dozen campaigns, many hundreds of men who had fought in South Africa, even veterans who were the Crimean ribbon. Their names were registered as ready to come up for service when required. No uniform were issued, but badges with the arms of their counties, and rifles sufficient to instruct the old soldiers in the mechanism of modern weapons. Such was the National Reserve before the war, formed by a man who, believing that war would come, knew that it would demand of us all our strength. When war broke out hundreds of the National Reserve who were still under forty, and were medically sound, joined their old regiments. The men of the New Armies who have seen how whole regiments, officers and N.C.O.s, as well as men, have had to be trained from the raw beginning, have known the value of these old soldiers that joined them. Whole battalions of national reservists who were under forty-five and fit have been drafted to India, and the distant parts of the Empire, that fighting troops might be relieved for France. The rest of the National Reserve was mobilised for duties at home. There were a hundred duties for it to perform; railways and docks, factories and internment camps to be guarded, and month after month the national reservists have carried on their monotonous sentry go. Some have fallen ill and been discharged, and others have died at their duty. For many of these men have reached their sixtieth year, others have far passed it. At the beginning of the war no men were received who were over fifty, though the age limit has since been raised. When first mobilised they were known as local guards, later they became supernumerary companies. Now they proudly claim to be a division of the Royal Defence Corps. They have set a great example, leaving the ease that they had earned by service in other wars. While the younger men fight we may think of the old soldiers of the Empire on constant guard, in England, or in the overseas dominions.

At a meeting of the Cabinet on the 21st inst. Liang Kai Chiu, strongly opposed using force against the South-Western provinces. He contended that Lou Hien Sai and Chan Bing Kwan did not oppose the Central Government, because they had obeyed its instructions regarding the declaration of war on Germany and Austria. He also advocated that Shensi troops should be instructed not to proceed to Szechuen, and that Wu Wong Sun should go no farther than Chungking.

Wong Yun Mun, who was sent by the Government to investigate the situation in Szechuen, got so disappointed that he has gone to Poodoo to become a monk.

Under instructions of the Liquidator of Messrs. Witzke and Company, the sale by auction of land in Yaumati, consisting of about 4,500 square feet, the annual Crown Rent of which is \$80, took place at the sale rooms of Mr. G. P. Lamert, to-day at noon.

Mr. H. A. Lamert was the auctioneer and the bidders for the property were Chinese.

As in the case of the sale of the German Bank property, the whole of the conditions of sale were read, in English and Chinese.

The opening offer was \$5,000 and from that figure the price reached \$12,900, bid by Mr. Lo Chung Lim, to whom the property was knocked down.

THE SERVICE DOLLAR.

FURTHER TELEGRAM TO THE PRIME MINISTER.

We are informed by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce that a further telegram has been sent to the Prime Minister from the joint Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce and the China Association, pointing out that the hardship suffered by the Naval and Military services in China due to the abnormal sterling value of the dollar, has been accentuated by a further rise in exchange, and expressing the opinion that the position of the services urgently calls for the intervention of Mr. Lloyd George.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Japanese Government is to introduce a Bill taxing war profits in the next session of the Diet. The income from this tax is estimated at ¥10,000,000.

The news appears in London papers that the *Himalaya*, of the Messageries Maritimes, sank in the Mediterranean on June 22 after an explosion. Of 204 persons, 176 were saved.

The Glen Line Eastern Agencies Ltd. has been registered a private company, with capital of £10,000 in 21 shares, as shipowners, charterers, agents and brokers, freight, passenger, insurance, loading and emigration agents and brokers, freight contractors, &c. The first directors are to be appointed by the subscribers. Registered office—4, Lime-street, London, E.C. 3.

A steamer named the *An Lan*, built by the Kiangwan Dock and Engineering Co., Shanghai, to the order of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., Ltd., was launched last week. The ship is specially built to navigate the difficult rapids between Ichang and Chungking.

It is a shallow hull, draft 6 ft. 6 in., length 170 ft., breadth 26 ft., 1 H.P. 1,800. Mrs. Skinner Turner, wife of the Assistant Judge, performed the launching ceremony.

THE CHINESE MINISTER IN LONDON (known to Europeans as Mr. Alfred Sze) underwent a successful operation by Dr. Cantile on June 30.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Society of Arts the following were elected Fellows of the Society:—W. H. Lee-Warner, British Consulate, Batavia; Mr. Gordon Holmes Stitt, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London; Mr. M. H. Yang, Kwong Yueh-Han Railway Company, Canton.

We deeply regret to hear that Mrs. E. G. Hillier, wife of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank's Agent in Peking, died in London on July 14. Mrs. Hillier, who had been living at home for some five or six years past, was a sister of Mrs. E. C. Pearce, to whom, as Mr. Hillier, many friends will offer their sympathies.

The second of those V. R. C. night fetes, which always prove so enjoyable, will be held on Saturday week, 8th September, as advertised in another column. All guests are open to the Colony, and all competitors other than members must appear at the club on Aug. 28-30 and Sept. 1st for their times to be taken. Entries close on Sept. 16th and the programme includes 100 yards (4 lengths), handrace, two lengths (4 lengths), high drive, hurdle race, handrace, water polo, etc.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

["Chinese Mail" Service.]

ENEMY WARSHIPS SEIZED.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.

It is reported that 14 German and Austrian warships in Chinese waters have been taken over by the Chinese authorities.

THE DUTCH MINISTER AND THE GERMAN BANK.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 26.

The Dutch Minister refuses to allow authorised representatives of the Chinese Government to take over the properties of the German Bank in Peking.

The Chinese authorities are helpless in the matter because the Bank premises are within the Legation Quarter.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE SOUTH-WEST PROVINCES.

PEKING, Aug. 26.

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AUCTION OF GERMAN PROPERTY AT KOWLOON.

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THE MAGISTRACY.

OPTUM CASES.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning, Lam Sui Chun, rice dealer, and Lui Lok Sang were charged with being in unlawful possession of 30 taels of opium other than Government opium.

Revenue Officer Wildin asked for a remand as a further charge would be made against the first defendant and another person would be charged with stealing the opium found in the first defendant's possession. The second defendant was arrested because the first defendant told the officers that he knew as much about the opium as the first defendant did.

The first defendant was represented by Mr. Leo D'Almeida.

His Worship adjourned the case and fixed bail at \$3,000 for the first defendant and \$2,000 for the second defendant.

A Chinese woman and a man were charged before Mr. Wood this morning with being in possession of opium dress otherwise than Government opium, the woman having 4 mace and the man one tael.

The first defendant pleaded guilty while the second defendant pleaded not guilty saying that he was only her lodger, two doors away from where she keeps an opium den.

His Worship dismissed the second defendant, and remanded the case till to-morrow, fixing the bail for the first defendant at \$100.

TRESPASSING ON MILITARY GROUNDS.

An Indian and a Chinese were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with trespassing on Military grounds. After evidence was given by the head watchman of the A. S. C. His Worship administered a caution and fined each defendant \$1.

A CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning a Chinese fruit hawker was charged with attempting to bribe with the sum of 40 cents, a lunkong who arrested him.

Defendant said it was impossible for him to bribe the lunkong as he had only just set out from his house to sell fruit at Ko Shing Street and had no money with him. When asked whether he remembered what statement he made when charged at the station, defendant said he did not make any statement, but was told to sit down and affix his signature to a paper, the contents of which he did not know.

His Worship remanded the case and fixed bail at \$25.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

A Chinese was charged with unlawful possession of several pieces of brass belonging to ship's engines. Defendant pleaded not guilty and said that the brass was given him to carry, by another Chinese.

Mr. Wood remanded the case to Wednesday the 28th in order that inquiries might be made, and fixed the defendant's bail at \$50.

A STREET OFFENCE.

A Chinese was charged this morning, in Mr. Wood's Court with selling pig's blood in the streets.

His Worship fined the defendant \$10 with the alternative of fourteen days' hard labour.

LARCENY FROM A PRISON WARDER.

In Mr. Dyer Ball's Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with the larceny of a watch and chain belonging to a warder of the Victoria Gaol. It was alleged that the defendant went into the warder's room just after his term of imprisonment was over, and stole a watch and chain valued at \$50. The defendant pleaded not guilty.

Evidence was given by a watchmaker, who said that he identified the watch as the one given him by defendant with instructions to pawn for \$15.

Corroborative evidence was given by the pawn broker with whom the watch was pawned.

The defendant said that the watch was given to him by the complainant.

His Worship said the case was clear against the defendant and he sentenced him to six months' hard labour.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet, and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

At the invitation of the Macao Volunteer Corps a contingent of the Police Reserve left Hongkong on Saturday morning by s.s. *Taiwan* to attend the third anniversary of the formation of the Macao Volunteer Corps.

There were about 150 men in all, including the members of the Band, buglers and drummers. The D.S.P. (R.) Mr. F. C. Jenkin, accompanied the contingent. The weather was bright and cheery and the men's spirits were in keeping with it, for there was scarcely a dull moment from the leaving of the steamer till the arrival at Macao. The steamer left Hongkong with the band playing "Tipperary," and after that the bugle band gave selections, and in the intervals between their playing the piano on the deck was kept going.

At 10 the bugle sounded the fall in, and the police fell in on the stern of the vessel. Chief Inspector Almeida informed the men of the day's programme. He expressed the hope that they would comport themselves to the credit not only of the Police Reserve to which they belong, but also to the community of Hongkong which they represented. This speech was received with great enthusiasm. Within half an hour of the steamer's arrival at Macao all ranks were dressed in full uniform, and at about 12 noon the steamer reached her wharf. The Contingent left the steamer at 12.30 p.m., and marched to the Macao Volunteer headquarters where they were dismissed.

The principal event of the day took place later at Long Ting Chin Camp. The Police Reserve marched first into the field and took their place on the left hand. The Macao Volunteers, with the Macao Baden Powell Scouts in the van, took their position in the centre of the field. The Colonial Secretary (Mr. da Rocha) as a member of the Executive, was at the saluting base, together with General Garcia. Mr. Jenkin, who was also there in full uniform, was introduced to them and took his position at the saluting base beside these gentlemen. The Portuguese flag was then brought to the centre of the field where Lieut. Nolasco performed the ceremony of swearing in a few recruits. After that the two corps marched past and left the field. The space around the field was crowded with spectators, the whole of Macao turning out to see the parade.

A dinner took place at the Macao Hotel, attended only by the sergeants and officers. Several speeches were made. Mr. Jenkin, proposing the toast of the Macao Volunteers, thanked the Corps, on behalf of the Police Reserve for their invitation and hospitality. He expressed deep appreciation of the honour and hoped that at the next anniversary of the Hongkong Police Reserve, the Corps would not refuse to accept an invitation to attend.

Captain Fonseca replied in suitable terms and thanked the Police Reserve for so kindly accepting their invitation.

In the evening there was a conversation in the Volunteer Headquarters. The building was well illuminated and beautifully decorated and reflected great credit on those concerned. The spacious hall was thronged with people, and there was more than a fair sprinkling of the fairer sex. The walls of the hall were decorated with flags and bunting. The portraits of Colonel Mesquita and Admiral Amaral were conspicuously hung in the hall and the *flow de lys* of the Boy Scouts and their motto "Be Prepared" in Portuguese encircled the portraits. A corner of the hall was dedicated to the "Boy Scouts," who had set up a small and neat tent decorated with the patrol flags of each distinctive patrol. In spite of the heat, there was some dancing and the fete ended in the small hours of the morning.

Early on Saturday morning the Macao Volunteers and the Boy Scouts marched to the Macao cemetery where they laid floral tributes on the grave of Mesquita, the hero of the capture of Passaleo fort. Captain Fonseca

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

GERMAN PEOPLE AND THE CHANCELLOR.

IMPORTANT GERMAN CONFERENCE.
CHANCELLOR MICHAELIS RECENTLY OCCUPIED WITH PEACE CONDITIONS.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26.

There have been important conferences at German Headquarters, which were attended by the Kaiser, Dr. Michaelis, Field-Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff, after which Dr. Michaelis returned to Berlin and will make another speech on Monday.

It has leaked out that one of Dr. Michaelis' methods to placate the Reichstag Committee was the issuance of the introduction of a Prussian Suffrage Bill, which is being prepared in accordance with the Kaiser's promises. In making this announcement, Dr. Michaelis added that his time was greatly occupied with questions relating to peace conditions.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26.

Dr. Michaelis has announced in the Main Committee of the Reichstag his intention to form a small auxiliary committee, representing the leading parties, to consult confidentially with the Government upon important business.

This measure, which is left extremely vague, is regarded as endeavouring to conciliate the members of the Reichstag who are angry with the Chancellor's attitude about peace and the reconstruction of the Government with more bureaucrats, after large promises about parliamentarism and democratisation.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26.

The latest telegrams indicate that the German Government is gradually, if unwillingly, yielding to the pressure for enlarged power of the Reichstag, as is evidenced by the summoning of the Reichstag leaders, to discuss various matters in addition to the Papal Note. Dr. Michaelis' statements in this connection are most vague, and it is uncertain as to what extent the Reichstag members will be consulted.

A "FREE COMMISSION" TO BE FORMED IN GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26.

In the course of his speech in the Main Committee of the Reichstag, Dr. Michaelis announced that it was proposed to form a "Free Commission" consisting of seven members of the Reichstag and seven Federal Councillors presided over by the Chancellor. The members of the Commission must not be regarded as members of either House.

GERMANY AND ALSACE-LORRAINE.
"AN INDEPENDENT FEDERAL STATE."

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 26.

The *Weser Zeitung* says that Dr. Michaelis has returned from Headquarters requisitely authorised and also with the Crown's assent, to transform Alsace and Lorraine into an independent federal State.

The paper says that the majority of the members of the Reichstag have openly declared that they considered the parliamentarisation of the Government of the country was quite a different thing from the proposed Commission.

The *Cologne Gazette* says that the Socialists and the Central party have each two members, and the National Liberals and the Conservatives and Progressives one each, on the Commission.

HOLLAND AND THE VIOLATION OF GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO ACCEPT A GERMAN EXPLANATION.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 26.

The Dutch Government has protested to Berlin against the German aeroplanes flying over Dutch territory on August 18, and dropping bombs.

The Government does not accept the German explanation that the aeroplanes lost their way over the North Sea.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

FAILURE OF ENEMY OFFENSIVES.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—
The enemy offensives in the direction of Vladimir-Volynsk and also to the south-west of the town of Sereth, failed.

We repulsed attacks in the direction of Kozlovsk and to the north-east of Sovykh.

We further progressed on the Caucasian Front.

THE CONFERENCE AT MOSCOW.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

The conference at Moscow opened with a speech by Mr. Kerensky. The thoroughness of the thought with Maximilists who protested against the conference and provoked a partial strike. Many factories and trains are idle and restaurants and hotels are closed.

The Mayor, together with the Socialist revolutionaries, appealed to the workers and soldiers to maintain order.

POWERFUL SPEECH BY THE PREMIER.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Mr. Kerensky, in a powerful speech, declared that any attempt to take advantage of the Conference to attack the Provisional Government would be pitilessly repressed by blood and fire. He warned those who were thinking that the moment had arrived for the overthrow of the revolutionary power with bayonets, that the boundless confidence of the people and millions of soldiers supported the Government, which, they believed, was telling the truth. There were enemies within and without, as well as friends. He impressed that the State was passing through a period of mortal danger and emphasised that patriotism demanded concentration of effort against the enemy and the forgetting of domestic quarrels. The country's difficulties were accentuated by the separatist movement among certain Russian nationalities and the shameful voluntary retreat of troops. Those who once trembled before autocrats now marched armed against the Government, and the Government would make those who exceeded its limits of patience remember the time of Tsarism. The Government would be implacable because it was convinced that its supreme power alone could save the country.

M. Kerensky paid a tribute to the sacrifices and self-denial of the officers who had battled against anarchy and disorganisation in the army and he earnestly appealed to the Conference to assist in the consolidation of the conquests of the revolution.

He referred to the friendly attitude of certain Russian nationalities, and said that Russian democracy would give them what is promised, but where the limit of tolerance was passed he would cry "hands off." The Government would forebly prevent the reopening of the dissolved Finnish Diet.

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PETROGRAD MILITIA RESIGN IN A BODY.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 26.

The militia, which has been acting as a substitute for the police, since the revolution, has resigned in a body, owing to their request for an increase in pay being refused.

THE EXPLOSION AT OKHTA.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 26.

One hundred and twenty people were killed and injured in the explosion at Okhta.

GENERAL KORNILOFF AND TRAITORS.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 26.

General Korniloff, the Commander-in-Chief in an interview, stated that the safety of the army was dependent on his disciplinary proposals and that those betraying the country, behind the front, should be punished like traitors in the army.

A FIRE IN PETROGRAD.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 26.

Following an explosion in the Okhta quarter in Petrograd a fire broke out causing other explosions. Four factories and a number of houses were destroyed.

THE RECENT EXPLOSION ON MARE ISLAND.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.

The report on the explosion which took place at Mare Island navy yard last month, in which five people were killed and 30 injured, shows that the affair was not accidental, but a deliberate act by somebody unknown.

GREAT ACTIVITY ARTILLERY IN VERDUN REGION.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

A French communiqué states:—
To the north of Verdun, during the night, there was great artillery activity on the right bank of the Meuse, between Samogneux and Chaumie-Wood.

We slightly progressed on the left bank of the Meuse at Bethincourt. Our advanced posts reaching the outskirts of the village.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—
The French gained initial successes near Beaumont, but we subsequently drove them back.

GENERAL PETAIN CONGRATULATES THE VERDUN ARMY.

PARIS, August 26.

General Petain has congratulated the Verdun army on its glorious success.

POLICE RAID ON THE PREMISES OF A PACIFIST.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

The police raided the residence of the pacifist, Edward Morel, at King's Langley and also the offices of the Union of Democratic Control, of which Morel is the secretary.

Numerous documents were seized.

THE PRICE OF COTTON.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Cotton is quoted at 4 2.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

BRITISH POSITIONS HEAVILY BOMBARDED.

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
Early this morning the enemy heavily bombarded our positions south-eastward of Epehy and attacked Gillefont Farm on both banks.

After sharp fighting the enemy captured a portion of the trenches north-eastward of the farm. We still retain possession of the farm. We drove off raiders north-eastward of Gouzeourt, and advanced our line slightly north-westward of Lens.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—
An English attack astride the Ypres-Menin road pressed us back. At the north-western fringe of the Herenthage Wood, we surprised and captured Gillefont Farm, southward of Yendhille.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

THE CAPTURE OF HILL 304.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters reports:—
The capture of Hill 304, by which the enemy was deprived of practically the last effective observation point on the left bank of the Meuse, was effected within two hours, although the men had to wade through marshes often waist-deep, amidst gas and high-explosive shells.

The determination of the Germans to hold the line of heights captured on August 20th and 21st was evidenced by the fact that the proportion of officers captured is almost fifty per cent. higher than usual. Seven thousand and six hundred prisoners were captured in two days, and these include 201 officers; while of 11,000 prisoners captured on December 12th the officers included 208.

The Sixth Brandenburg Reserve Division was practically wiped out. Sixty-nine of its officers and 2,794 men out of its three regiments were taken prisoners, being well over a third of its entire bayonet strength. The prisoners include the whole divisional organisation, with cooks, cyclists, and even the band, which had been sent to the front line on the Gouze Court as fighting men. In order to prevent a recurrence of the wholesale surrenders of December 12th, the German Command had circulated a fictitious account of the terrible sufferings of war-prisoners in France. Nevertheless 8,000 Germans preferred captivity to longer enduring the French fire.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

A German official report, transmitted by wireless, states:—
We completely repulsed a French attack on a three kilometre front, southward of St. Quentin.

There is increased fighting at Verdun. French attacks on the Forges Forest and Hill 344 were unsuccessful.

PARIS, Aug. 25.
A communiqué states:—On the left bank of the Meuse the enemy weakly replied with artillery. On the right bank the activity of both armies was somewhat lively. There was no infantry action.

BIG BELL MELTED DOWN.

The great Kaiser bell, weighing 27 tons 3 cwt., which was cast from 22 French guns captured in the war of 1870, has fallen a victim to the German campaign of metal collection.

GERMANS SELLING HOSPITALS.

"COURAGEOUS NURSES."

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Reuter's Correspondent at the French Headquarters reports:—The attacks on the Anglo-French military hospitals are so deliberate and frequent that there is no question that the Germans are practising a new frightfulness. As an instance, a hospital within range of the German guns was shelled so persistently that shelter-trenches had to be dug around it. Three women nurses were killed and five wounded at this hospital. Altogether forty-three persons, nurses, orderlies and wounded, were killed and 55 were injured in the four hospitals attacked.

Mademoiselle de Baye, the matron in charge of a hospital, who with the utmost bravery superintended the removal of the sick and wounded to the shelter-trenches, herself remaining in the open under fire, has been made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, which is an unique distinction for a woman, and four nurses have been given War Crosses.

ALLIED PURCHASES IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

Mr. McAlister has announced the creation of a Commission to handle Allied purchases in the United States. It is expected that this measure will result in a more thorough co-ordination of American and Allied purchases and a more effective use of the combined resources of the Governments in the prosecution of the war.

U.S. WAR EXPENDITURE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

The War Expenditure of the United States during August has been \$4,800,000 daily, of which two-thirds have been advanced to the Allies. The War Expenditure since the commencement of the war has been \$477,000,000.

THE OPERATIONS IN AFRICA.

ENEMY DRIVEN FURTHER BACK.

LONDON, August 25.

An official report from East Africa states:—In the Lindi area we drove back the enemy eight miles.

The Belgians from Kilosa in the northern area, forced the enemy to retire to the south bank of the Ruaba river.

A considerable German force of 600 men, 65 miles south-westward of Moberi, is being closely invested by columns.

Our troops in the southern area are approaching Tunduru, an important enemy supply centre.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The silver market is firm.

THE TEA SHORTAGE.

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The Times states there are various indications that a much tighter grip of the tea situation will secure the immediate future of the trade which now seems to be fully prepared to find that developments will tend in the direction of the Government purchase of tea in India for civilian requirements.

The Times fully expects that the tonnage position will shortly be considerably improved.

(Continued on Page 3.)

BRITISH RIFLE FIRE.

Major A. Corbett-Smith in his book, "The Retreat From Mons," says it may be of interest to give some details of the methods the Germans employ in their infantry attack, especially as they differ greatly from our own. The two main features are (a) they consider rifle work as of comparatively little value and rely mainly on machine-gun fire, and (b) they attack in dense masses, shoulder to shoulder. British methods are, or were, precisely the opposite. Our men have brought musketry to such perfection that an infantryman will get off in one minute almost double the number of rounds that a German will hit his mark. Let it be noted that the British Army owes this perfection to the wise foresight of Lord Roberts. (Ah! if only the nation, too, had listened to him!) British troops, adopting the lessons of the Boer War, attack with an interval between the files, i.e. in extended order. Now at Mons, and after, a German battalion generally attacked in three double ranks. The rear double rank consisted of four or six machine-guns. They concentrated upon the first and rear ranks stopping the enemy's bullets by the time these were swept away, the last ranks (with the machine-guns) should be sufficiently near to carry the position attacked: say about 300 yards. This reckless sacrifice of life is typical of the German "Machine." As a matter of fact their method never succeeded over open ground before the British fire, for the front ranks were always swept away at the very beginning of the attack, and so they did not get near enough to the rear ranks.

The German officer who gave me these details remarked that the accuracy of the British fire were simply incredible, that they never had a chance. "Our men," he said, "have come to believe that every one of you carries a portable Maxim with him."

IRON CROSSES.

Amsterdam, July 5th.—The Kaiser has declared that all German officers and soldiers who are prisoners will receive the Iron Cross upon returning home after the war, if they can prove that they did not surrender voluntarily.

THE PORTUGUESE FIGHTER.

NICKNAMED "TONY" BY THE "TOMMIES."

Mr. H. Perry Robinson writes from France:—

The cordiality of the relationship between the British soldiers and the Portuguese may be taken as finally cemented by the fact that the latter now have a nickname. They are "Antonio," which is already being shortened to "Tony," a fit counter-part to "Tommy," showing that the rapprochement is consecrated and complete.

Perhaps the Germans thought these new troops in the line would be easy. They have bombarded them heavily with both big guns and trench mortars. They have made vicious raids on them. They have attacked them with gas shells. But they have not very little satisfaction, though they have officially bragged of taking a small number of prisoners. On the contrary, the Portuguese have paid them back in good coin. They also have raided the German trenches, broken into them and held them till the came back when it suited them, and on that occasion not only those in the actual assault, but the troops in support, have even a more trying time, behaved with conspicuous coolness for men new to the game.

CONSTITUTION WORKERS.

On another occasion the Portuguese captured a whole German patrol at night in No Man's Land. It was very completely done, two of the patrol being killed and the rest taken prisoner, and among those captured was a non-commissioned officer wearing the Iron Cross. For a time the officer, commanding the captured patrol, was attached to the commander of the British army to which they are attached. With each incident, almost with every day, the men gain confidence in themselves. They are naturally fighters, very eager to learn these new fangled fighting ways, and are unusually hard-working.

During the bitter winter the men, coming from a sunny country, had a trying time, and there was in the early days much sickness both among the troops and the horses. Care and better weather, however, have rectified that, and a story is told which symbolizes both the Portuguese love of the sun and their bravery.

SEEKING THE SUN.

It was an icy day, when the trenches were cold and tomblike, when a British officer discovered a Portuguese who had climbed out of the trench and sat conspicuously on the parapet a lovely mark for any German sniper. The British officer showed remembrance to him, but had a difficulty in making him come down. There was a ray of sun up there, he said, which reminded him of Portugal, and for the sake of the sun he was willing to take the chance of being shot.

Besides the infantry, the Portuguese field artillery is particularly good. The guns are methodical, conscientious and brave, and their shooting is admirable. In all ways, indeed, there is every prospect of the Portuguese continuing to prove themselves an increasingly valuable element in the armies on this front.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S PEACE CONDITIONS.

In an article in the New York monthly, "The Metropolitan," Colonel Roosevelt summarises, as follows, the conditions of the Peace of Victory for which we strive:—

1. Belgium must be restored and amply indemnified.
2. Luxembourg should be joined to France or Belgium.
3. France must have back Alsace and Lorraine.
4. Italy should have Italia Irredenta, including Trieste, bordering with Switzerland and Germany in the north, but with full provision for Austria's commercial access to the Mediterranean.
5. The Czech and his "close kinsmen" outside of Bohemia should form a new commonwealth.
6. The Southern Slavs should be made into a Greater Serbia.
7. Effort must be made to leave the mass of the Magyars together and the mass of the Rumanians together as independent nations.
8. A democratic Russia should be entitled to and would not abuse the possession of Constantinople. A democratic Russia could safely be trusted to stand as the sponsor of an autonomous Finland, an autonomous Poland and an autonomous Armenia.
9. Lithuania should also have her just claims considered.
10. The Danes of North Schleswig should be given the right to vote whether or not they wish again to become part of Denmark.
11. Ireland must remain part of the British Empire, but surely the time has come to give her Home Rule within the Empire, on a basis of resolute justice.
12. England and Japan must keep the colonies they have conquered.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO.

The report for 1916 states profits earned by steamers amounted to £211,050, and after interest and deducting certain charges, duties, income tax, there remains £76,709; £200,000 is transferred to reserve, and balance is £76,709, out of which directors propose a dividend of 15 per cent.

GERMAN TRADE AFTER THE WAR.

Amsterdam, July 5th.—Herr von Heydebrand presided yesterday at a meeting of leading merchants at Hamburg, when it was decided to establish a German export bank to help trade after the war. Herr von Demberg said the Germans must show England they don't need her overseas trade. "We are," he said, "needing the end of the war and must try to get conciliation, not a dictatorial peace. We must get open doors for our trade and a sea free from English misrule; also international agreements, with out which German trade cannot exist."

A MASTER REMEDY.

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REYNOLDS DENTON, ... VALENTINE SIDNEY.
JOHN DELLA, ... GLORIA FONDA.

REPERTOIRE OF SUCCESSES

"FAIR & WARMER" ... Monday, 27th.
"THE OUTCAST" ... Tuesday & Wed., 28th & 29th.
"TWIN BEDS" ... Thursday & Friday, 30th & 31st.
"BOUGHT & PAID FOR" ... Sat. & Monday, 1st & 3rd. Sept.
"JERRY" ... Tuesday, 4th Sept.
"PAID IN FULL" ... Wednesday & Thurs., 5th & 6th.



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Agents, HEADLEY & Co., Ltd.

HO-KONG.

FAR EASTERN MEN IN THE WAR.

Captain R. Llewellyn Jones, M.C., King's Royal Rifles (formerly of Shanghai) is officially reported as missing.

News has been received in Shanghai that Mr. A. A. Martin, late of Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., who is in training, has been unfortunate in breaking his leg while undergoing a course of physical drill at Romford, Essex. He is at present in hospital at Colchester, where, he says, all patients are very happy in spite of their ailments.

HUGE EXCESS PROFITS.

The British revenue for the first quarter of the financial year was £115,000,000, and of this £41,000,000 came from excess profits. There were decreases, compared with last year, in that Mr. A. A. Martin, late of Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., who is in training, has been unfortunate in breaking his leg while undergoing a course of physical drill at Romford, Essex. He is at present in hospital at Colchester, where, he says, all patients are very happy in spite of their ailments.

	1916-17	1915-16
Customs	17,510,000	17,480,000
Excise, etc.	17,510,000	17,480,000
Duties	8,430,000	8,320,000
Property and Income Tax (including super-tax)	27,080,000	27,070,000
Excess Profits Duty (including munitions levy)	41,000,000	34,300,000
Miscellaneous	3,110,000	4,200,000

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C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL

NEWCHWANG SINGAPORE Aug. 28, at Noon.

SHANGHAI CHINA Aug. 28, at 4 p.m.

WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN KUCHOW Aug. 30, at Noon.

SEANGHAI SEKIANG Aug. 30, at 4 p.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO SHANGHAI Sept. 1, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI SHANGHAI Sept. 2, Daylight.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

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For Freight or Passage, apply to—

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Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL

MANILA YUENSANG MONDAY, Aug. 27, at 3 p.m.

SANDAKAN MAUSANG TUESDAY, Aug. 28, at Noon.

MANILA LOONGSANG SATURDAY, Sept. 1, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIKONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haikow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

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General Manager.

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S.S. "VENEZUELA" FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel, having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Cargo, are hereby informed that their Cargo are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. Rowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bill of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 13th August, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after August 14th, 1917 will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

R. C. MORTON,

General Agent.

Hongkong, August 7, 1917.

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O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

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"MEXICO MARU" Friday, 14th Sept. at Noon.

"HAWAII MARU" Wednesday, 28th Sept. at Noon.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung, Atsimo and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"SUSHU MARU" Thursday, 30th Aug. at 10 a.m.

"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 2nd Sept. at Noon.

"KALIO MARU" Sunday, 9th Sept. at Noon.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

Umatake, Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan steamers will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 7 will be in use.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

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STEAMERS	Tons	Sails
"VONDEL"	10,000	1st September.
"ORANJE"	8,000	12th September.
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A steamer	Shortly		

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KOREA MARU	18,000	5th October.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	15th October.
TENYO MARU	22,000	26th October.
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DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Displacement	Sailing Dates
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUOKA MARU	Capt. Noma, Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 15th Sept. at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	(Capt. Takeda, Tons 9,600)	FRIDAY, 14th Sept. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BENTEN MARU	Capt. Yamamoto, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 29th Aug. at 11 a.m.
	KITANO MARU	Capt. Cope, Tons 10,000	SUNDAY, 2nd Sept. at 11 a.m.
	SHIRANO MARU	Capt. Fraser, Tons 18,000	SATURDAY, 18th Sept. at 11 a.m.
	FUSHIMI MARU	Capt. Iizawa, Tons 21,000	SATURDAY, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.
PEKING MARU	Capt. Kishibiki, Tons 10,000	SATURDAY, 1st Sept.	
TOYOKI MARU	Capt. Kamada, Tons 8,000	SATURDAY, 8th Sept.	

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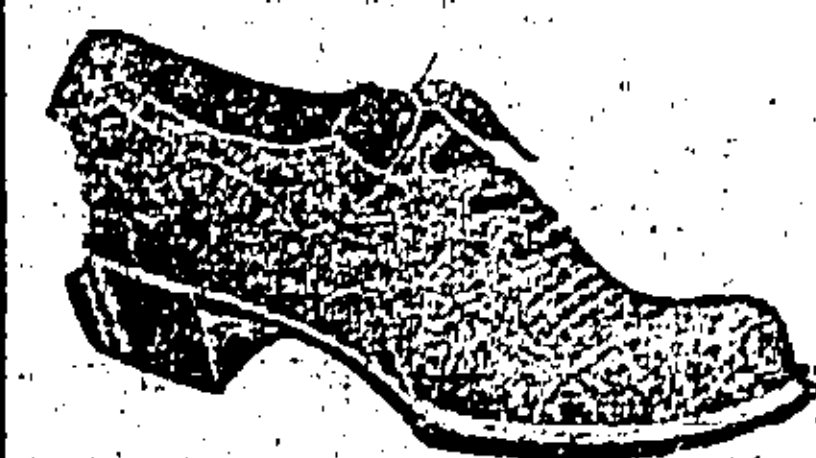
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